HUDSON REPUBLICANS DIVIDED.

Cornelius J. Crontn's Nomination for Sheri Causes a Euspus.

PRETTY JESSIE M'CORKLE.

HOW SHE WAS FOUND AND WHO SHE IS SAID TO BE.

The Story of her Wanderings and How the Enn Away-Mr. Hebbard's Relations with her-Preity and Given to Filriting. The further the removal of pretty Jessie McCorkle from Jersey City to St Phobe's Mission in Brooklyn, and thence to the Protestant Episcopal House of Mercy at Eighty-sixth street and North River in this city, is investi gated, the less of mystery remains about it, but the enforced silence of Jessie and the persistent silence of the Rev. George F. Hebbard, in whose house, 595 Pavonia avenue, Jersey City, Jessie last lived as a domestic, keep the

gossips' tongues busy.

The girl is a pretty blonde, about 18 years She was born in Brooklyn of Scotch parents, and is said to have an uncle in Scotland who is very wealthy. About two and a half years ago a visitor in the employ of the Episcopal St. Phobe's Mission while visiting the poor, found the girl. It is not the function of the mission to provide a permanent home for destitute girls, and Jessie received aid sometimes at the door and some times she applied for a lodging for a few nights. At St. Phobe's Mission a silence regarding the young girl's history is maintained, Sister Latham last evening sent word, as she did on Wednesday, that she was tired, and begged to be excused.

Sister Alice, in charge of Christ Hospital on Magnolia avenue, Jersey City Heights, said that she received Jessie as a servant on July 15, and that there was no objection to her, except that she required too much watching, as she liked to flirt with men and was consequently not attentive to duty. It was decided to send her back to Brooklyn, but as the Rev. Mr. Hebhard was in want of a servant Jessie went to his residence and remained for about three weeks. "I want to add." Sister Alice continued, "as the newspapers have differed in their method of representing what has taken he Rev. Mr. Hebbard and myself searched for the girl and put the police on her track and finally removed her from Jersey City. Christ Hospital was in the first piace and the Hev. Mr. Hebbard was in the second place responsible for the girl to St. Phœbe's Mission for she was in Christ Hospital on trial only. When it was learned on Monday that Jessle had disappeared, the Hev. Mr. Hebbard came for me, and we determined to have an alarm sent out by the police. The alarm was sent, with a description of Jessle. Then I suggested to the Rev. Mr. Hebbard that we should go to the residence of a family [Hugh Abernethy s] on Jersey avenue, near Second street, where the servant was a girl who had been a fellow servant and friend of Jessle at Christ Hospital. It was because this girl was Jessle's only intimate at the hospital that I thought of seeking her and inquiring for Jessle. While the Hev. Mr. Hebbard and I were going in at the front entrance Jessle ran out of the basement door and ran down the street. A crowd of children gathered and ran after her. This frightened Jessle, and she went to a policeman, who happened to be there, and appealed to him for protection. He walked with her to the Second precinct police station, and there learned that an alarm had been sent out to arrest the girl. "Having learned in Mr. Abernethy's house of Jessle's secape, the Bev. Mr. Hebbard and I went away, and on the street we met Police Officer Harrington with the girl. The officer walked with Jessle to Police Headquarters, and the Rev. Mr. Hebbard and I were there. When Jessle arrived she took my hands affectionately and said she would willingly go to St. Phœbe's Mission with me. We went alone. I let her there. It would seem that there is nothing strange in our taking her from the streets and seeing that she was cared for. I have no reason to believe that she is giddy, and she needs watching.

"As to the printed rumors that any of the hospital physicians were too intimate with Jessle." Sister Alice added; "they are all highly amused over the report. They are all highly amused over the report. They are all highly amused over t finally removed her from Jersey City. Christ Hospital was in the first place and the Bev

amused over the report. They are all well advanced in years."

The Rev. Mr. Hebbard refused to be seen yesterday at his residence. While Jessie was in the Rev. Mr. Hebbard's house she sometimes visited the residence of Mr. Ularence Sweeney, 612 Pavonia avenue, and Mr. Brady. 510 Pavonia avenue, and Mr. Brady. 510 Pavonia avenue, at these places it was ald yesterday that the girl, who was fond of playing with the children, behaved in a seemly manner, and said nothing concerning any trouble she might have had at the Rev. Mr. Hebbard's house,

ble she might have had at the nev. air. Hebbard's house.

Chief Murphy of the Jersey City police was
indignant yesterday that a report should have
been printed last evening in a Jersey City
newspaper, in which it was said that Chief
Murphy had the girl arrested without a warrant and taken out of the State of New Jersey
because the Rev. Mr. Hebbard said she had
been committed by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

At both the New York and the Brooklyn offices for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children it
was learned that there was no record of Jessie's committeent, and, as a matter of fact, she
has not been committed anywhere for that sosiety, because she is over 18 years of age.

has not been committed anywhere for that so-siety, because she is over 16 years of age. Chief Murphy says the girl was not arrested, but picked up as a lost child, but he admits that the Rev. Mr. Hebbard said to him that Jessie was committed to the St. Phebe's Mis-sion by the Brooklyn Society for the Preven-tion of Crucity to Childron. Chief Murphy hinks the rector may have inadvertently lundered.

sion by the Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Crucity to Children. Chief Murphy hinks the rector may have inadvertently hindered.

It has been asked why Jessie was removed to the Protestant Episcopal House of Mercy rom St. Phobe's Mission. This is partiy explained by the fact that the Mission does not provide a permanent home for young girls. For the history of Jessie's removal to the House of Mercy The Sun is indebted to Mr. John B. Pine, of 41 Pine street, who is the attorney for the House of Mercy. Mr. Pine said yesterday:

"If its tlearned of Jessie McCorkle on Wednesisy evening, when Bister Mary of the House of Mercy, who house in great distress over the newspaper publications about Jessie and the Rev. Mr. Hebbard. She described fully to me how Jessie came to be placed in the House of Mercy, so far, she said as she knew. On Monday last, the same day that Jessie was taken to St. Phobe's Mission by Sister Alice, one of the Sisters in St. Phobe's Mission visited the House of Mercy and asked to have Jessie temporarily admitted, not as a regular inmate, but as a guest. Sister Mary laquired particularly whether Jessie would be admitted of her own free will, and the Sister said Jessie had willingly consented to go to the Home. 'It is on that condition only that I will receive the girl.' Sister Mary said.

"As to Jessie's having a story to tell." continued Mr. Pine, "in which prominent people an Jersey City Heights are involved, Sister Mary says that she and the other Sisters believe the girl has no story, and that she is simply a young, pretty, filrting girl, who does icolish things and who needs watching."

Mr. Pine added that he did not know that the Rev. Mr. Hebbard had anything to do with the Rev. Mr. Hebbard had anything to do with the Rev. Mr. Hebbard had anything to do with the Rev. Mr. Hebbard had anything to do with the Ber. The whole interest in the girl was to keep her from the streets of New York.

At the House of Mercy it was said last evening Jessie could not be seen. The Sister form is the doo

AUNT SALLY PECK'S WILL WON'T GO. the Laft Her 860,000 to Dr. E. B. Belden, But He Can't Have It.

Mrs. Sarah H. Peck, more familirly known "Aunt Sally" by her friends, an eccentric widow of 73 years, died last October, and left awill which was executed on June 22, 1882, by which all her estate, valued at about \$60,000, was left to her friend and physician, Dr. Ebenerar B. Belden. She left out her relatives entirely, and named Dr. Belden executor. Mrs. Julia A.Polhemus, a sister, and several nephews and nieces contested the probate of the paper upon the ground of undue influence practises upon the old lady by Dr. Belden, and also mental incapacity. They charged also that the old woman too freely indulged in spirituous liquors. On the day following her death Dr. Belden produced her will and asked that it be similted to probate. The heirs opposed this charging that he procured the paper to be exemed and had as one of the witnesses Dr. Stillwell, his partner. Surrogate Rollins restled and had as one of the witnesses Dr. Stillwell, his partner. Surrogate Rollins restled and had as one of the witnesses Dr. Stillwell, his partner. Surrogate Rollins restled and the still at the six hat there is no proof as to who wrote the will although the evidence tends strongly to show that the handwriting is that of Dr. Belden. Although the courts look with suspicion on wills in the handwriting of the chief legates, and the confidential relations between Dr. Belden and his patient implies because opportunities for the exercise of injustnee and authority by the former, the evidence he says, fails to show who originated this will, whether or not the decedent ever awe instructions regarding it, where it has seas since it came into being, and how it fell is the Dossession of the proponent. There is redence that the testator was near the border lins of insanity, and also that she was not spine and the will herself. luons. On the day following her death Dr

JUDGE CURTIS SAYS HE ISN'T KICKING

And the Other Lawyers for Mrs. Water Who Got Left, Say They Knew Why. Ex-Judge George M. Curtis, who is cred ited with having engineered the settlement of Mrs. Mary Maud Watson's claim against a portion of the estate left by her grandfathe the late John Anderson, returned to town from Washington resterday afternoon. A reporter of THE SUM found Mr. Curtis in the Murray Hill Hotel and invited him to say something in answer to the insinuations made by the other counsel employed by Mrs. Watson, that he was the only one who had a good financial reason for being satisfied with the settlement. Mr Curtis has been very busy in a legal case dur ing his absence from town, and the reporter found it necessary to tell him that all the other lawyers for the plaintiff had labored under the impression that they were each to receive \$10,000 in case the suit netted any financia return; that it was claimed that this sum had not been paid, and that he, Mr. Curtis, was the only one whose claim had been satisfied. "As a professional gentleman," said Mr. Curtis, "it would be wrong for me to say any-

Curtis, "it would be wrong for me to say anything at all about this matter. I have no right, is fir, to tell you what was paid Mrs. Watson, although that is a matter of record. Neither have I any right to say whether or not Mrs. Watson intends to continue the fight. If I were to divulge the confidence that should exist between a lawyer and his client I would deserve the contempt of all honest men. If you want to know anything about that case, sir, the best thing for you to do is to communicate with Mrs. Watson. She does not live more than six hours ride from this city."

"Mrs. Watson's suit against the Anderson estate, replied the reporter, "is comparatively insignificant as eompared with the misunderstanding that seems to exist among her lawyers. Can't you say something about that?"

"If the other lawyers in this case have any claims against me," said Mr. Curtis, pacing up and down, there is an arena, the legal arens, sir, in which they can meet me and settle any difference that may exist between us. I am not finding any fault, am I? You don't hear me kicking, do you?"

The reporter assured Mr. Curtis that he was apparently as placid as any legal gentleman could wisk to be.

"Then, this being the case," returned Mr. Curtis, "why should I say anything about it? I don't fight my battles through the newspapers, sir. I bet that the lawyer who has been complaining made you promise not to use his name. Oh, I know he did without your answering. I used to be a newspaper man myself, and I don't blame you for making an honest dollar whenever you can. If you can make it at my expense, you won't catch me kicking. If I refuse to give you any lacts it won't hurt you any, because then you will write something funny and make just as much. You can't stump a newspaper gentleman. Well, I refuse to say anything about this matter, and give you my permission to be as funny as you please."

One of the lawyers engaged in the fight for Mrs. Watson said.

"Of course I feel sore in not receiving the feel expected, but I am willing to le

my permission to be as funny as you please."
One of the lawyers engaged in the fight for Mra. Watson said.
"Of course I feel sore in not receiving the fee I expected, but I am willing to let the matter rest and say no more about it."
One of the lawyers engaged in the interest of John Charles Anderson, the defendant in the suit, said:
"Mrs. Watson received \$50,000, for which she signed a quit claim to the 'Plaza property' only. All she claims is a one-fifth share, and she has received it. If I lived in Vermont that is all the money I should care to have. Why, \$20,000 in Vermont is a big fortune."
Assistant District Attorney Purdy was asked for a legal opinion on the case. He thought it was very funny, and laughed for five minutes. "It's all the fault of the lawyers." he said. "If they fiddn't get paid for their work. Why didn't they get a lien on any money that might be given to Mrs. Watson. If they had taken this precaution everything would have been lovely, don't you see?"

Mr. Purdy was reminded that there were six lawyers in the case, that it was alleged that each had been promised \$10,000, and that Mrs. Watson received, it was claimed, only \$50,000. He shook his head as he replied:
"I mean everything would have been lovely for the five lawyers who got there first."

BOUND AND GAGGED BY BURGLARS.

The Experience of Two Young Clerks who

PENNSWORTH, Pa., Oct. 20.—The many burglaries in this region during the past four months have aroused considerable fear among the people within a radius of twenty miles of this place, especially among the local business nen. Among those who took extra precautions to intercept a possible raid on his store was Henry Wright, the jeweller, who arranged comfortable quarters for his assistant, John Wagner, to sleep in his store at night. Wagner is a powerful man, and, being well armed, rather courted a meeting with the burglars.

On Tuesday night last Wagner, accompanied store, attended a ball given by the young men of the town, and did not return home until some timefafter midnight. On account of the lateness of the hour Wagner induced his companion to sleep with him in the store. The two retired at about 1 o'clock, and immediwere rudely awakened by four masked men. who stood over them with revolvers in hand, and loommanded them not to attempt to give an alarm. They were bound hand and foot, and one of the burglars was detailed to keep guard over them, while the other three pro-

an alarm. They were bound hand and foot, and one of the burglars was detailed to keep guard over them, while the other three proceeded to rifle the store. The robbers made a thorough search, but soon discovered that nearly everything of value was placed in the large safe, which stood near where the men were bound. The thieves then began the work of opening the safe, and would have soon accomplished it had not a number of Wagner's friends, on the way home from the party, stopped at the store door and called out to him to open the door. The burglars evidently thought that assistance had arrived and that their entrance to the building had been discovered, for, quick as a flash, they grasped their implements and the goods they had elected and beat a hasty retreat through the rear of the building, just where they had elected and entrance.

Those who still kept up a howl at the door in front little dreamed what was going on inside, and while several of their number suggested that they go home and let Wagner sleep, two of them, who were determined to rout him out, went around to the rear for the purpose of rapping at a window near which they thought Wagner had his bed. They found the window walsed and the door wide open. They called for Wagner, but there was no response. Fearing that something had happened they struck a match and entered the building, only to find Wagner and Winger bound and gagged. Then the men were released, and then a search through the store showed that but a little over \$400 worth of goods had been stolen.

The two men say that they heard no noise and were perfectly unconscious of the burglars presence until a damp cloth was placed over their faces and their feet tightly bound. They made an attempt to rise, not yet realizing what was going on, until a dark lantern was turned on them, which revealed the presence of the burglars with revolvers in hand. Soon after daylight Wagner, who was wild with rage at the manner in while they saw nothing of the purpose, and their feet tightly bound. They made a

Mr. Gladwin Denies Mr. Bernard's Charges.

Edwin M. Gladwin, who was a complainant istely in the Jefferson Market Police Court against Wilham Bernard of 240 East Broadway, for criminal William Bernard of 240 East Broadway, for criminal libel in aletter written three years age to Gladwin's employer, denies the statements which Bernard now makes in his defence. Bernard is reported as claiming that through representations made to him by Gladwin 1883 he was induced to put \$800 in the Globe Mutual Benefit Society and that Gladwin, who started and controlled the institution, falsified the books, and vicultimized his associates. Bernard also estated that Gladwin who first the State to avoid arrest. Mr. Gladwin say these statements are wholly ultrue and malicious and that he can so prove. Mr. Gladwin is at present employed by the Hanover Eurual Infe Insurance Company.

A Treasury Official on a Tour of Inquiry. Assistant Secretary L. B. Maynard of the Treasury Department arrived in New York yesterday, and visited the Custom House in the afternoon. He will and visited the Custom House in the arterioon. He will investigate the workings of Collector Magone's new liquidating bureau, and may tackle Castie Garden's affairs. The Commissioners of Emigration complain that Secretary Fairchild has not sent them any money for warrs and expenses in the Garden since June. The Commissioners, however, at that time had \$70,000 as a cuminate from the safe of Garden privileges. They have that work the complete properties of the complete properties of the complete properties.

GEN. HUSTED FOR SPEAKER.

HE DAINTILY ANNOUNCES THAT HE WILL BE A CANDIDATE. W. H. Robertson is Reneminated for

the Senate by the Westchester Repub-licans-His Relations to Mr. Binine. TARRYTOWN, Oct. 20.—Scarf-pin connois seur James William Husted announced him-self as candidate for Speaker of the next Assembly here to-day. He is not nominated yet, but he will be at his little Assembly Convention that meets next Thursday at Pine Bridge. He came to this quiet village to-day to superintend the Republican Senatorial Convention Twelfth district, and to nominate his old friend, Judge Robertson, for the Senate. His andidacy was announced in that pretty and dainty way in which the Bald Eagle does all things. He stood out on the plazza of the Franklin House, where the Senatorial Convention was held. The sun shone on his iron-black scarf pin, and the gleams from its iridescent surface were reflected across the river in the direction of Nyack. Around him

walls of the hotels were stacks of pie for the Convention to eat during its recess. Gon. Husted looked up to the sky as if he were sure heaven was there, and next to the Speaker's chair that was where he would like to be. He gazed up and down the road and up to the trees, whose leaves are just beginning to fall. Five minutes before he had be whether he would be a candidate for Speaker of the next Assembly. Different from his usual habit, he had been silent all that time. He

were his friends and constituents. Within the

turned his face up to the trees again.
"I am not yet nominated," said he, "neither are the chestnuts ripe. But when the chestnuts are ripe and you are standing under the chestnut tree when the burrs open and the nuts start to fall, would it not be discourteous

chestnut tree when the burs open and the nuts start to fall, would it not be discourteous if you were not to hold out your hat and let the ripe nuts fall in it? That is the way I am situated about the Speakership. It's not ripe yet, but when it is ripe—well."

The Baid Eagle turned his side face and devoted himself to a whole-souled wink. From that time he was formally in the race. That wink was a warning to all competitors that they must look alive and test well the strength of their political wings, or the Baid Eagle would fly over their heads to his old perch before they were fully aware of it. All else was subordinate to this important declaration. The Convention had been waiting for an announcement of his attitude from Gen. Husted. When he declared himself for his own redection to the Speakership and Judge Robertson's nomination to the Senate it was all settled, and the Convention met in peace and proceeded with as reasonable an amount of harmony as can be expected in any political gathering in Westchester county.

Ex-Assemblyman D. Wiley Travis of Peekskill presided over the Convention. It adjourned over promptly for the noon ration of pie, for which Ziba Carpenter, proprietor of the hotel, is famous. After an hour's dailying with the pie the Convention reassembled, and at 1 o'clook proceeded to make nominations. Arthur S. Tompkins of Rockland county put in nomination Lawyer Clarence Lexow, who lives in Nyack and has an office on Exchange place. He said:

There is a cry from Rockland county scores the river for the Senator. We want the Senator whether he is

It is our right. Grant us our candidate, Ciarence Lexow.
George A. Brandreth, the pill man of Sing
Sing, made the speech nominating Judge
Robertson of Katonah. He said:
We are a minority party in this district, and the
Democrats are running two men, and we can elect our
candidate. We need a Blamarck to represent this district at Albany. We need a strong man at Albany.
This county has such a man. The Third Assembly district is his home, and his name is William H. Robertson.
He has over thirty years of vast experience in different
offices—as Supervisor, Assemblyman, Senator, Congressman, and Collector of the Port.

The greach which had been committed to

man, and Collector of the Port.

The speech, which had been committed to memory and was being recited excellently, was interrupted, to the discomfiture of Mr. Brandreth, by one of the audience shouting. That's what's the matter. Does he want the earth?" After recovering from the interruption, Mr. Brandreth proceeded:

Brandreth proceeded:

His name signifies unusual purity and integrity. It shines like the stars, Judge Robertson is strong, not only in experience, but, if nominated to-day, it will be the first stepping-stone to being Secretary of the Treasury under Blaine. He is a right-hand man of Blaine, honored and esteemed as no other man is. Outside of that he is very strong in this district. The fistate Committee would like to see him in absary. He will be of great value if piles of the strong in the district. The fistate Committee would have been supported by the strong of the

son is a man who is the scarred hero of one hundred fights, in which he was never beaten. If his Waterloo is ever to come, it will not come this time. Tompkins could not let this praise of Robert-son go without saying that there was another side to it. He added:

Laxow never before sought public office. He is pressed now both by Republicans and Democraiz.

Robertson was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 13 votes to Lexow's 7. Embree, McNally, and two other Westchester men voted for Lexow. McNally is from Robertson's own district. Port Worden Edsall and Mr. Christie of Rockland county voted for Robertson. A Yonker's man voted for Assembly man J. Irving Burns but changed his vote before the ballot was announced. A motion to make the nomination unanimous was defeated, the spectators voting, and as many being against Robertson as with him.

The nomination of Judge Robertson has been brought about by the bolt of Senator Nelson. At the Democratic Senatorial Convention at Nyack Chairman Ryan of the Board of Supervisors was nominated. Nelson then bolted, and when the Democratic Executive Committee took the case in hand and decided that Ryan was the regular nominee Nelson bolted again, and announced that he would run anyhow. He is the Senator of the New York Central Railroad, and Ryan is an anti-railroad man, having been driven into hostility by the efforts of the railroad company to nominate Nelson. Nelson's bolt is in the interest of Robertson. The district usually goese eighteen hundred Democratic, Rockland county furnishing seven hundred. Nelson will make an effort to take enough Democratic votes to overcome this majority, and the loss to Judge Robertson from his connection with many factional fights in the county.

William H. Robertson has been Supervisor, County Judge in 1855, Presidential Elector in 1860, Congressman in 1867, Senator in 1854-5 and 1872 to '81, President of the Senate from 1876 to 1881, and Collector under Garfield and Arthur. He was for many years member of the State Committee, and he is one of the best known politicians in the State.

ABALEROAD CITY IN MILFORD.

A BAILROAD CITY IN MILFORD. The Conselldated Road to Concentrate Their Shope in One Place. MILFORD, Conn., Oct. 20 .- The directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railto remove their shops from New Haven, where room is limited, to some point on the line of the road where a city of employees and the whole plant of engine and car-building shops might be located. Surveyors have visited several available sites in Stratford, Milford, Woodnont, North Haven, Berlin, and Guilford. and their reports have been laid before the direcchosen, but if outside indications and the statements of landowners can be relied upon, the railroad city will be established in this town at the junction of the consolidated road's main tracks and the Naugatuck division, which has lately been leased by the consolidated. It is known that negotiations have been in progress for several weeks to obtain a square mile of territory on the east bank of the Housatonic River. This land is high and level, and extends nearly three-quarters of a mile up the river, with a channel frontage all the way.

Isaac Goldsmith, a stockholder in the consolidated road and a resident of this town, has obtained of property owners a refusal of their land as follows: Joseph T. Beard, 100 acres; Charles J. Baldwin, 62 acres; Caleb Smith, 14 acres, and small tracts of James Hine, Lazarus Smith, Allen S. Clark, Phiness Baldwin, 14 acres, and small tracts of James Hine, Lazarus Smith, Allen S. Clark, Phiness Baldwin, and others. Daniel Hill has been offered a large sum for his farm, and the price named for J. T. Beard's 100 acres is \$15,000. Some who have heard of the offers made to neighbors are holding off for a big price, but Mr. Goldsmith will not agree to pay in excess of a certain figure, as the terms are liberal and the land comparatively poor for cultivation.

Bhould the railroad city be established here, the land nearest the two railroad lines will be utilized for the manufacturing and repair shops, and the remainder will be laid out in streets, with a small park in the centre. The number of employees in the various shops is over 2,000, and two-thirds of these will come from New Haven. Small cottages will be restred by the company and rented for a moderate price, or land may be purchased by those who are able to do so, and, under certain restrictions, they may erect their own dwellings. The plan is precisely similar to the city built up by the Pullman Car Company. The shops at New Haven have been enlarged from time ot time until there is no room to spread in either direction, and it is policy for the company to concentrate al statements of landowners can be relied upon. the railroad city will be established in this

The latest item about the Duke of Mariborough is that Davison Daiziel, an Englishman, the
proprietor of a weekly paper called Truth, has sued him
for libel, demanding \$25,000 damages. Howe & Hummel are plaintiff's counsel. The basis of the suit is a letter published in the Heroid on Wednesday, and signed
"Mariborough," intimating that a letter published in
Mr. Dalziel's paper and signed "Mariborough" was a
forgery. The latter letter was a denial of the sent
ments expressed in a still earlier letter or memorandum
on the indecency of the American press, which had
been published somewhere else. With "Mariborough"
tacked on to it. The Duke is said to have gone West.

One hundred and four delegates, repre-REASONS THAN ONE,

senting the Republican party of Hudson county, met in Convention in Cooper's Hall, S1 Newark avenue, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Sheriff and two Coroners. Before the Con-vention convened, the delegates stood in groups on the sidewalk, and discussed the chances a dozen men whose names had been mentioned as suitable candidates for Sheriff. Ex-Sheriff Cornelius J. Cronin. who, the night before, had been nominated by the Young Men's Demo oratic Club, in opposition to Alderman Robert Davis, the regular Democratic nomines, was most talked of, and it was apparent before the Convention convened that his friends would make a stubborn fight to have him nominated Ex-Mayor Gilbert Collins of Jersey City, as Chairman of the County General Committee, Chairman of the County General Committee, called the Convention to order, and the delegates made him first temporary Chairman and then permanent Chairman. Thomas McEwen was made Secretary. The Convention opened quietly, but ended in disorder. Chairman Collins used a large beer mallet for a gavel and he was kept busy bringing it down on a small wooden table to keep order. Once the dignified ex-Mayor lost all natience in trying to preserve order, and suggested that the delegates ought to respect the chairman if not themselves. Major Z. K. Pangborn, the editor of the Beesing Journal, the Republican organ, started the ball rolling by moving that aominations for Sheriff be made by districts. This was agreed to, and Cornelius J. Cronin. David W. Lawrence, Robert Elliot. Budolph Frech, and John R. Wiggins were put in nomination. Cronin was mentioned by every district and his nomination was looked upon as certain.

Major Pangborn, who was opposed to Cronin, was on his feet as soon as the last district had been called, and pleaded with the delegates not to go outside the party for a candidate. He had nothing to say against Cronin, but he thought the Convention ought to nominate a Republican and make a fight to elect him. Cronin, he said, had no claim on the Convention, and his nomination would weaken, rather than strengthen the party. A fight between two Democrats, he said would have no interest for him. The Republicans mentioned for the nomination were all good men, he said, and oither of them would make a strong candidate.

Lawyer Flavel W. McGes, and ex-Judge Roderick B. Seymour, both advocated Cronin's nomination, because they did not think any Republican could defeat Democratic candidate Davis.

A majority of the delegates seemed to agree with Messen, McGee and Beymour, for on the standard and content of the said and content candidate and seems and the set of the said and services and seymour, for on the standard candidate and services and seymour, for on the services of the services and seymour, for on the service called the Convention to order, and the dele But the bears referred to kept right on selling. They did not, however, profess quite so great a degree of intimacy with Mr. Gould. In fact,

nomination, because they did not think any Republican could defeat Democratic candidate Davis.

A majority of the delegates seemed to agree with Measra, McGue and Beymour, for on the first bailot Cronin got 56 of the 104 votes, and Chairman Collins declared him the nomines of the Convention. The announcement was received with mingled cheers and hisses. The anti-Cronin delegates refused to make the nomination unanimous, and many of them declared that they would vote for the Democratic candidates. Delegate Williams of the Fifth district said he had voted the Republican ticket for thirty years, but this year he intended to remain at home on the day of the election. Editor Pangborn announced that his newspaper would not support Cronin, and City Editor Benson, who also was a delegate, backed up his opinion that Cronin would not be elected by a wager of \$50.

The Convention was about to break up when one of the delegates reminded the Chairman that two candidates for Coroners were to be nominated. Robert Elliot and Dr. A. W. Dallas were selected, but Elliot refused to stand and T. D. Worden was nominated in his stead. After appointing a committee to inform Candidate Cronin of his nomination the Convention adjourned. Mr. Cronin told a Sun reporter that he would accept the nomination. He served one term as Sheriff and before that was Under Sheriff for seven years. The Democratic leaders do not regard the nomination as strong. Cronin is an anti-machine Democrat.

AMUSEMENTS.

Miss Clara Morris's New Character in D'En-nery's Latest Play, "The Martyr."

French playwrights are not accustomed to do much with the love affairs of well-disposed young sweethearts. The methods of betrothal and marriage peculiar to France do not commonly yield remarkable episodes, and the developments of passionate sentiment are apt to follow weddings instead of preceding them. Therefore the plays and narratives by French men, less than other authors, present their heroines in ante-nuptial stories. Maternal or filial affection is often the motive in French fiction, consequently, and in the latest play by D'Ennery, "The Martyr," the theme is a daughter's self-sacrifice on her mother's account. An aged General and his wife have a wedded daughter, who, in order to save her mother from the ruinous consequences of a youthful sin. falsely confesses that the illegitimate brother who visits her is her lover, and is driven in disgrace from her home, cursed even by her own parents, who cannot imagine the loving lie that she tells for their sakes. The poignant sufferings of this woman, who prefers to be a heroic daughter rather than a happy wife, are depicted in an exceedingly powerful

drama.
It is natural that Mrs. Clara Morris should seek. in the Renee de Moray of "The Martyr," a rôle suited to the display of her genius, and it is hard to name another American actress capable of playing it to such acceptance as she commanded at the Grand Opera House last evening. She makes her mimic woos so seemingly real that, no matter what their cause, they unfailingly absorb the attention and arouse the sympathy of an audience. Probably she might make the predicament of the wife in "My Milliner's Bill" start tears instead of laughter, and turn the branks of the hoyden in "Nan, the Good for Nothing," into sorrows to be wept at. It is certain that the self-abnegation of D'Ennery's heroine, although it related only to filial love, and contained no romantic element, was made engrossingly pathetic to its witnesses. "Hence," as this version of the French drama is called, is a good medium for the nervous, vivid, and sometimes erratic work of this actress. The adaptation, by Mr. Clinton Stuart, does not depart materially from the original, and it is in clear, simple language, though too many of the French exclamatory appeals to the Delity are left in for polite New York ears to comfortably hear.

Mrs. Morris appeared to be in better health than usual. Her rests between acts were unpardonably long, however, if they were wiful and unnecessary. The company, in its ilret week together, had not been fully prepared for this piece, but the unreadiness did not prevent a tolerable performance, by a rather weak organization, of which Miss Lilia Vane was a youthful and very agreeable member.

A New "Partheule."

Miss Julia Marlowe was placed forward at the Bijou Opera House yesterday afternoon as an actress fit for important work. No public clamor about her had been attempted, and yet it was understood that the management felt sure of having discovered a dramatic treasure. If such high hopes were not realized, neither were they ended, for Miss Marlowe played Parthenia in "Ingomar" quite respectably in method, and with a revelation of gifts not yet method, and with a revelation of gifts not yet brought into artistic service. She was a young and wholesomely handsome girl, with a mobile face, a supple movement, and a gracious charm of personality. Her voice was musical, her enunciation clear, and her elecution that of a conventionally tutored pupil. The impersonation was without offence. It was devoid of power, too, and had to depend on sweetness in its lack of strength. Constraint of gesture was another fault. But the promise lay in the fact that there seemed to be no reason why the melodious voice, the expressive countenance, and the manifest dramatic instinct should not be developed into much more than ordinarily good acting. There was no support of the débutante. The imperfectly prepared company hindered her in every scene.

Supervisor John E. Van Nostrand of New-Supervisor John E. Van Nostrand of Newtown, Long Island, has completed the investigation of the accounts of Supervisor, subsequently District Attorney. Thomas F. McGowan, whose running off to Canada six months ago, leaving a large shortage in his accounts with the town of Newtown, caused a decided sensation. The actual amount of the shortage is found to be \$22,880.80, or about \$8,000 more than was at first supposed. The town losses the whole deficiency, as Mr. McGowan's bonds were not renewed when he took office in 1880. For this the members of the Board of Town Officers are to blame. McGowan is said to be in Sydney, Australia, with friends of John Keenan, the boodier, now in Montreal.

The latest item about the Duke of Mari-

Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet, at his chambers in Newark yesterday, gradled a rule to show cause why an injunction should not be granted against the Hennett & Moulton Opera Company to restrain them from producing the opera of "Erminie" under the name of "Hobert Macairs." The application was made by Samuel Kalisch, counsel for Modoph Aronson of the Casino. It is returnable on Saturday.

GOULD TANNING BEAR HIDES

THE MARKET BOILS UP FOR MORE

m Pacific Shares the O. N. Leas With Union Pacific-Time Loans Reap-pear and the Bears Catch Hail Columbia For the first time in a good many weeks the bulls began yesterday to disport themselves in and about the Stock Exchange. That they have had a sorry time of it for some nonths past no one can dispute. They certainly will not dispute it. Lately there appears to have been a disposition to force Mr. Jay Gould to furnish evidence that he is the bull he has all along described himself to be.

The bears have had more fun with Mr. Gould's pet stocks than with any other, especially his Missouri Pacific. Some of them assumed to be selling it for him. This made Mr. Gould remark in that very dry way of his that if anything should ever tempt him to go into Wall street operations again it would be to tan the hide of some of these bears who, he upon the fence.

This allusion at once carried Wall street right back to Mr. Gould's early life when he really did tan hides, and a cold chill crept down the Wall street back at the recollection.

They did not, however, profess quite so great a degree of intimecy with Mr. Gould. In fact, there were several incidents just at that time that were calculated to make what the boys call the "new crop" mindful of the proverb that pride goeth before a fall.

It began to look yesterday as if Mr. Gould had concluded to resume his tanning operations. Any way, his favorite stocks jumped up several points with the greatest ease, and there was something or other in the air that made the big builts get to work in a hurry and with a good deal of confidence. There were all sorts of stories of deals, but none of them was proved. They did not need to be proved. Money, not wind, was doing the work in the market, and prices went up, and remained up. The room traders, with their customary alacity, at once ranged themselves upon the long side, and whenever they saw a belated bear try to get back his stocks, they bid prices up on him with great good nature. Some of the "new crop" tried to cover in Northern Pacific, but one of the most aggressive traders, Mr. Johnes, amiably ran the price up three per cent, before they could get fairly to work.

Next to the Gould stocks the Northern Pacific and Oregon stocks were those that imped the most, and for good reasons that appeared after the close of business. The Northern Pacific Company, apparently with the view of giving one of its directors who controls a newspaper in Philadelphia a monopoly of furnishing the public with news about the company's affairs, has by a formally adopted resolution problitied any of its officers in this city from furnishing for publication any facts about the affairs of the company. The penalty for doing so is dismissal. Consequently, not even the President of the company was able yesterday even to intimate what had been done at one of the most important meetings the Board ever held. Yet before the meeting had fairly adjourned it was pretty generally, though of course not officially, known in Wall street that of the Oregon Railtway and Navigation Company at there were several incidents just at that time

him instrumental in finally accomplishing the natural alliance that he undertook to bring about years ago.

In the afternoon the market fairly began to boil, because some of the Chicago contingent had apparently come to the conclusion that the world was not coming to an end, even if the Granger roads were having a little circus among themselves. The market closed with some of the Chicago bears on the dead run. Descon White was particularly active yesterday, and he appeared particularly active yesterday, and he appeared particularly determined, and also particularly happy. All the other bulls came out of the lence corners and looked cheerful, and agreed that prices were low enough and money cheap enough to warrant expectations of moderately better times.

The money market was unquestionably at the bottom of the whole business. Call leans have got down to 3@4 per cent, and lenders are now willing to put their money out on time in order to get better rates. This is what the big bulls want. There was a good deal of time money to be had yesterday, and the right sort of borrowers did not have to go out of doors to get it either. It was this condition of affairs that went a great way toward inspiring the holders of stocks and the bulls generally to get up yesterday and give it to their opponents right in the neck. The blow was a good one.

Incidentally some of the business methods of some of the "new crop" came in for a little criticism. On Tuesdayone of the business methods of some of the "new crop" came in for a little criticism. On Tuesdayone of the bear houses tried to break Reading and sold thousands of shares around 58%. A good many of the transactions were "seller 3 option," and upon these criticism. On Tuesday one of the bear houses tried to break Reading and sold thousands of shares around 55%. A good many of the transactions were "seller 3 option," and upon these the firm, contrary to general usage, was called upon to deposit 10 per cent. margin in a trust company, the buyer depositing a like amount. The contracts expired yesterday, but not until the stock was delivered. The firm referred to tried, however, to got its margin released from the trust company promptly at 10 o'clock. It did not succeed in doing so, however, until it had delivered the stock, which it did at about the last moment possible.

The market closed with a rush that left prices 1% to 4% per cent, higher than on Wednesday.

The Philosophy of Charging Earthworks, Capt. J. G. D. Knight, United States Engineer, gave an claborate lecture yesterday before the Military Service Institution on Governor's Island on "Attack and Defence of Modern Fortifications and the Latest Experiments and Principles in Modern Steges." In the case of attacking columns advancing on an enemy's earthworks, he said much depends on the Gen-eral in charge of the attack, who, in order to feel the eral in charge of the attack, who, in order to feel the pulse of the resistance effectively, should be stationed, in spite of the great personal risk, midway between the extreme line of the attack and the reserve, as as to be able to judge correctly which moment is which to call for the reserves. In all stacks there are the receives, fearless men, who will rush forward and get killed. Then there are the mon of moderate courage, who will stand fire for a considerable time, but eventually waver if subjected to a considerable time, but eventually waver from the state of the

Thomas G. Killeen yesterday secured from Judge Daniels in the Supreme Court an order requiring the State Civil Service Examiners to show cause to-day the State Civil Service Examiners to a now cause to-day in General Term why a mandamus should not be issued to compel them to receive his application for examination. Rilicen applied through the Board for a place under the State Superintendent of Public Works. The Commissioners declined to receive his application on the strength of Attorney-General O'Brien's recent decision that it was the Superintendent's right to select his subordinates.

Detective Groden of Castle Garden, whom Detective Groden of Castle Garden, Whom Rudolph Kocher, the farmer of Keyport, N. J., engaged to find a wife for him, is in a fair way to earn the commission of one doilar offered on the transaction. Miss Lizzle Hall a nurse on Ward's Island, is willing to join hands with Kocher, and Detective Groden so notified Kocher last night. Wiss fash has been with must be it we years a least high the state of the wife must be in the state of the state of the wife must be in the state of the

Michael Fianda of 202 Mott street is errand Michael Flanda of 202 Mott Street is errand boy for Charles Dwyno, tailor at 22 Spring street. He had \$110 worth of overcoats in his arms on Wednesday, when Thomas J. Miller met him in Spring street and gave him ten cents to carry a message to the top story of a neighboring tenement. Miller held the bundle of coats meantime, and had disappeared when Fianda returned to the street. A policeman caught Miller and at Essex Market Court yesterday he was held for trial.

Not Enough Business to Go Around, The Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange decided yesterday that members in arrears for their annual dues and gratuity fund assessments must

Manager Crossdale Not Prosecuted. Justice Gorman, at Jefferson Market Court Justice Corman, at Jonorson market Courty yesterday, dismissed the complaint against William T. Cronadale, manager of the recent Anti-Poverty Fair at Madison Square Garden. He was arrested on Oct. 8 for having violated the lottery law by selling lottery tickets at the fair. If was stilled that had been drawn three days before the ticket was bought, and that therefore the lottery law had not been violated.

\$2,500 for Two Fingers. A jury in the Supreme Court has given Paul antiet a verdict of \$1.500 in his suit against lease liverman, in whose factory he lost two of his fingers. IS NELLY AFRICAN OR ISRAELITE?

Eight Years Between Two and Ten Make a Good Beal of Difference in Little Girls. The controversy over the possession of the child, Yetta Brodsky, or, as she calls herself, Nolly Lee, of which Police Justice White was unable to solve the mystery, has been brought into the Supreme Court upon writs of habens corpus and certiorari, and was before Judge Donohue yesterday. The two persons who seek to get possession of the child are Mrs. Bertha Brodsky, a Jewess, who says that she is its mother, and Mrs. William Henry Lee, col-

Bertha Brodsky, a Jewess, who says that she is its mother, and Mra. William Henry Lee, colored, who claims the child by adoption from its mother. Mra. Sarah Samuels. All three women were in court yesterday.

The child looks like a mulatto and appears to be 10 years old. She does not remember Mrs. Brodsky at all, but does recollect having lived with Mra. Lee. Mrs. Samuels's features somewhat resemble those of the child. Her color is not very dark, and she is very positive that the child is hers. She says that the child was born in October, 1877, but that her husband was not its father. The father's name she declines to tell. Her husband died several years after the birth of the child, and then the little one was given to Mrs. Lee, for adoption because its mother was compelled to go out working to earn a living.

Judge Donohue referred the case to James J. Nealis to take testimony with a view to ascertaining who is entitled to the custody of the child, which is now in the possession of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. About a dozen colored persons were in court to sympathize with Mrs. Lee and Mrs. Samuels, and all in emphatic terms asserted that the child never belonged to Brs. Brodsky. Mrs. Brodsky was the only winness examined yesterday, Her husband, Harris Brodsky, is a second-hand clothing dealer of Essex street. Mrs. Brodsky testified that the child was born in 1882 in the month of January. In October, 1894, it disappeared, and for several weeks afterward she visited Police Headquarters to in quire for it. A short time ago her landlord visited Police Headquarters and there saw little Nelly or Yetta, and instantiy told Mrs. 1884, it disappeared, and for several weeks afterward she visited Police Headquarters to inquire for it. A short time age her landlerd visited Police Headquarters and there saw little Nelly or Yetta, and instantly told Mrs. Brodsky, who went to see the child, declared that it was her long-lost daughter, and immediately had Mrs. Lee arrested. Mrs. Lee had put the child in the hands of the authorities, because it was too unruly for her to take care of.

Q.—Take a good look at this child, and state whether you are its mother? A.—I am the mother of that child. She looks like ms.

Q.—Are you positive about that? A.—I am positive.

you are its mother? A.—I am the mother of that childs he looks like me.
Q.—Are you positive about that? A.—I am positive.
"Is this woman wour mother?" asked Douglass Levien, one of Mrs. Lee's lawyers, of the child. The little one stepped over toward Mrs. Brodsky, looked at her, and said: "No, she is not my mother." not my mother."

Mrs. Brodsky said that there were no peculiar marks about the child by which she could identify it, but nevertheless she was positive that she knew her own daughter.

The hearing will be continued on Monday.

THE PRESENTERIAN SYNOD.

A Committee Reports in Payer of Bellgions AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 20 .- At the morning session of the State Presbyterian Synod to-day, a committee of fourteen, with Dr. Thur-

ber as Chairman, was appointed on the endowment of Hamilton College.

The Committee on Religion and Public Education presented an exhaustive report, going

1. That the Synod affirm its conviction that our national vigor and permanence are guaranteed only by a religiously grounded morality.

2. That without claiming it to be the province of the State to teach religion for religion's sake, the Synod should yet contess its belief that in over to promote the State to teach religion's sake, the Synod should yet contess its belief that in over to promote the State to teach religion's sake, the Synod should yet contess its belief that in over to promote the State the inculcation of such principles of dependence upon Jod and obligation to Him as are essential to sound learning, safe character, and wholesome cliticenship.

3. That the Synod should encourage the appointment of such teachers as shall be in accord with the spirit of the second recommendation and bring the entire weight of its influence to bear against whatever, by statement or suggestion, shall antagonise the claims of the God upon whom we depend and to whom we owe obligation.

4. That your committee should be continued, and should have it for its duty to communicate to the Synod whatever information it may be able to secure as to the policy pursued in this particular direction in other thristian countries, and the results respectively reached, and to scrutinize and report upon whatever attempts may be made to introduce atheistic teaching into our public shools.

5. That the Synod should instruct its ministers publicly

to our public shools.

5. That the Synod should instruct its ministers publicly to recognise the difficulties in which the case is involved and to bring those difficulties to bear as an argument for more thorough, jutelligent, and faithful religious instruction on the part of the family, Sunday school, and the Church. the Church.

The committee to nominate a Temperance Committee named the Revs. A. P. Burgess, C. P. Coit, R. L. Bochman, Elders F. C. Ellery, and H. D. Eastman.

Elder Van Order of New York reported from the committee on religing a million, dollars for

the committee on raising a million dollars for ministerial relief in churches in the centen-nial year. He urged the speedy raising of the

Among overtures of importance presented was one urging that settled pastorates be insisted upon in place of stated supply.

The Synod adjourned at noon to visit the Theological Seminary

Two Persons Killed and Ten Injured-Two

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 20 .- A freight train from Spartansburg and a passenger train from Atlanta collided near Greers, twelve miles ea caused by the freight train not side tracking at Griers to let the passenger train pass. The assenger train consisted of nine coaches, and passed Greenville four hours late. Both engines were wrecked, also the postal, baggage and express car of the passenger train and the first three cars of the freight. Engineer Har-

first three cars of the freight. Engineer Harris and Conductor Reville of the freight train disappeared. A negro saw them running through the woods.

The killed are: Mrs. Hamp McDonnell of Asheville, N.C., and Robert Ward, the passenger train engineer.
The injured are: J. B. Erwin of Asheville, N.C., leg broken and other foot badly mashed; Ed Harnett, fireman of the passenger train, arm amputated and badly scaded, expected to die; J. L. Webster, Columbus, Ga., trainman, right arm amputated and otherwise seriously injured; James Kingan of Greenville, and S. M. Dykeman and W. R. Wilson of Atlanta, painfully bruised; Misses Mary and Nannie Erwin and Willie Erwin of Asheville, N.C., bruised, and Philip Black (negro), brakeman of the freight train, concussion of the brain, very serious.

Huffalo.

BUFFALO, Oct. 20.-The tight barrel coopers here have been on a strike for seven weeks for a slight increase in their pay. They are greatly discouraged be-cause barrel making has been made one of the industries at the Erie county penitentiary since the abolition

"The barrel business," said Supervisor R. K. Smither,
"meets with more local opposition than any other industry. You see the barrels are bulky, and cannot readily be shipped to a distance, so the work comes in competition with the local coopers. A change will be reccommended, although the convicts take readily to this
kind of work. All the convicts fit to work are at work,
and I believe the institution is now on a paying basis.
The clothing business has been very successful, and we
have succeeded in finding a market outside the state for
aimost all the product. The chair making business is in
good shape, and the men engaged in it are earning more
than the cost of keeping them."

Murderous Assault on Two Women.

DUBUQUE, Oct. 20.-Mrs. Catherine Beck, aged 82 and her daughter, Mrs. Eliza Olinger, widow, aged 56, lived alone in the upper part of the city. Their neighbors were aroused about 5 o'clock by cries of neighbors were aroused about 5 o'clock by cries of "Murder!" proceeding from their residence. Hastening there, both women were found lying on the floor in a dying condition. Their heads were frightfully gashed and beaten. Evidences of a dreadful struggle were visible. Mrs. Olinger's skull was fractured and the desh on her face was literally cut into strice by some sharp instrument. She is still unconscious and will not live through the day. Mrs. Beck is able to speak a few words but can give very little information regarding the assault. She is so badly injured that her recovery is impossible. Suspicion seems to rest on a son-in-law of Mrs. Beck, a dissolute fellow, named Peter Marsh. It is said that he tried to obtain some money from Mrs. Beck, and when she refused his request threatened her with injury.

Sportsmen in Maine Chasing a Monster

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 20.-The sportsmen of rogriand, Me., Oct. 20.—The sportsmen of the Bangeley Lake region are chasing the largest moose ever seen in this State. It is supposed that it is in hiding near Lake Cupscptic. It is said that the animal is twenty hands high. An old trapper first discovered it in a float of logs in the lake, having become entangled as it was crossing the lake. The trapper and his boys binzed away with their repeaters, but the gigantic criature succeeded in extricating himself and, like a race horse, fied into the wilds. At all the hotels in the sporting region the beast is the chief subject of the talk. Several New Yorkers there, hoping to get a crack at it, have joined the chase.

Funds for the Red River Road. Sr. Paul, Oct. 20.-The Pioneer Press learns from Winnipeg that word has been received there from Premier Norquay, now in New York, that he has, with the endorsement of Mann & Holt, well-known Manitoba railroad contractors, closed a contract for the sale of 250,000 in provincial bonds. This with the \$50,000 guaranteed by the city of winnipes, will enable work to recommence on the Hold River Valley road at once.

A Clyde Line Steamer Burned. WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 30.-The steame Regulator, an Iron vessel of about 850 tons, helonging to the Clyde line and running between New York and this city, was burned at her wharf here at about 1 A. M. to day. Her cargo, consisting of 950 bales of cotton, naval stores, and lumber, and valued at 850,000, was suttrely destroyed. The vasuel also is a total lear. Both vessel and cargo were insured.

THE BLUNDER NOT FATAL. BROOKLYN VOTERS WILL NOT HAVE

TO REGISTER AGAIN. eration Counsel Jenks Says the Error

of the Election Board Need Not be Cor-rected-Will the Board be Punished? The 37,725 citizens of Brooklyn who registered on Tuesday last, and who were thrown into a panie on the following morning when it was discovered that the Board of Elections had made the colossal blunder of fixing the last day for registration a week ahead of the date presented in the statute, breathed more freely yesterday when it was officially announced that their names would remain on the poll lists, and that their ballots would be accepted on election day. Corporation Counsel Jenks, to whom the matter was referred by Mayor Whitney, worked all night Wednesday night over the problem, after consulting with hearing what the representatives of the two leading political organizations had to say on the subject. The latter were probably for the first time practically unanimous in their opinion on a grave political question. Democratio and Republican leaders alike were in agreement that the unpardonable mistake of the Board of Elections should not be allowed to disfranchisch such a large body of citizens, or put them to the inconvenience of again getready, if necessary, to sign a solemn agreement that whatever the result of the election might be, no subsequent attempt would be made to invalidate it on the ground that last Tuesday's registration was illegal, and the candidates themselves would doubtless have been ready to agree to a similar compact among themselves.

Tuesday's registration was illegal, and the candidates themselves would doubties have been ready to agree to a similar compace among themselves.

Now that the matter has been amicably arranged, and that another opportunity will be given to register next Tuesday, the Democratic and Campaign Committees are going earnestly to work, for the next three days, to swell the poil lists to the utmost proportion possible. The citizens, who, for some reason or other, falled to register on the three preceeding days, and who are most unexpectedly to have another chance, will be sought out, and, if necessary, coaches will be in walting, on Tuesday, to bring them to their district polling places, it is believed by long-headed politicians, that the mistake will result in benefit to the Democrats, who have been laboring under the disadvantage of not having a single candidate in the field, while nearly two weeks ago, the Republicans had almost completed their nominations. On Saturday the Democrats will isuanch their candidates before the people in a whirl of enthusiasm, and lukewarm supporters of the party, who had made up their minds not to participate in the battle of the ballots this year, will, it is thought, be so much gratified at the excellence of the tickets presented that they will gladly accept the unforseen chance to enroll themselves in the army of voters. The total registered vote so far is 120,055, and it is confidently expected that on Tuesday night the list will be swelled to nearly 140,000. Corporation Question, it is said, have been approved by all the Justices of the Supreme Court, to whom they were presented. As State officers are to be elected this year, Mr. Jenks will immediately consu' with Attorney-General O'Brien, so as to a...id the possibility of another blunder. The Board of Elections accepted the opinion as final, and at once set to work to prepare for Tuesday's registration. It is thought that the four members of the Board of Elections of the Board of Elections of the Board of Elections of the Board

expense. Mayor Whitney, who has the power of suspension from office, said:

"I cannot yet say whether or not I will suspend the Board of Elections. Unquestionably a very grave blunder has been committed, and, although it was made by a clerk, his superiors are responsible, for they should have looked into the matter themselves. The members of the Board are deeply mortified over what has occurred. If it were only the question of the expense of an extra day of registration, the members of the Board would go into their own pockets to meet that."

Lawyer Patrick Keady has been retained by a Sixth ward voter to examine the law and inform him if he should have to register again. He thinks that last Tuesday's registration was illegal, and he advised his client to register again next Tuesday. He was confident, he said, that the Court of Appeals would decide that the registration of Tuesday was invalid if the case should be taken to that tribunal, Very few iswyers share Mr. Keady's opinion.

The Hazen Bill Passed Over the Veto. CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 20 .- The deadlock on the question of final adjournment which prevailed last evening between the Hazen bill and anti-Hazen bill men oill would be a public calamity, leaving the railroad bill would be a public calamity, leaving the railroad question in a state of chaos; that there is no proof of bribery or improper efforts to effect its passage; that the criminal courts afford the proper tribunal for the punishment of any guilty person, and that wise legislation should not be hindered by this veto, and therefore recommends that the bill pass notwithstanding the veto.

8. B. Page of Haverhill moved to substitute the minority for the majority report. This precipitated a debate that lasted into the afternoom. The House then, by a vote of 159 to 125, substituted the minority for the majority report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.-The importance of early and successful forecasts of cold waves is the greatest, perhaps in the Northwest. In order to meet he needs of that part of the country, and to comply rith the earnest application from citizens and corporate with the earnest application from citizens and corporate bodies of great vested values, the fchilef Signal Officer has decided to station an indications officer at St. Paul. This arrangement will enable that officer to receive his reports an hour earlier than in Washington, and will further enable him to send out warnings of cold waves from two to five hours earlier than is now done. This arrangement went into effect with the morning report of to-day, but for a few days ionger the midnight indications will continue to be issued from Washington.

The Mayer of Besten Blackballed. BOSTON, Oct. 20.—At the quarterly meeting of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association, held last evening, Mayor O'Brien of Boston, a candidate held last evening, Mayor O'Brien of Boston, a candidate for membership, was rejected, he failing to get a two-thirds vote. There were seventy-six members voting and ten candidates for membership. Each applicants had seventy-four votes or more save Mayor O'Brien, who had only forty-eight, or three votes less than the necessary number. No information as to whether the rejecting vote was preconcerted is obtainable. It is thought, however, that the result was unexpected; that the negative votes were given by members who acted on the impulse of the moment and very likely regretted the result.

Acquitted of the Charge of Murder, Easton, Pa., Oct. 20.-The jury in the case of Frank Drake, charged with the murder of Christopher Gibbon, returned a verdict this afternoon of not guity, An attempt to applaud was quickly suppressed. On July An attempt to applaud was quickly suppressed. On July 26 Gibbon, while intoxicated, entered a saloon here, and maliciously opening the spigot of a beer keg, sllowed the liquid to run on the floor. Drake ejected the intruder, and on reaching the door Gibbon fell on the marble step and received injuries which resulted in his doath a few days later. The prosecution charged that Brake struck Gibbon with his fist and knocked him down. The defence denied this and contended that. Gibbon was helplessly drunk and fell on going out.

Very Tired of the White Caps.

Indianapolis, Oct. 20 .- An effort is being made by Gov. Gray and others to induce the United States District Attorney to prosecute in the Federal Court the band of night marauders in southwestern Indiana known as the "White Cape." In the counties where they operate they have control of the courta and all attempts to punish them have been unsuccessful. It is believed that the Federal statute intended for the punishment of the "Ku-Kinx" in the South can be applied to the "White Caps." and the District Attorney is now preparing to begin an investigation into the depredations of the outlaws with a view to instituting presentations.

A neatly dressed eleven-year-old boy, with A neatly dressed eleven-year-old boy, with large black eyes and a handsome manly face, walked into the Church street police station on Wednesday night and asked for a lodging. Yesterday morning he was turned ever to the Children's Society. He told a Scw reporter that he was Robert Craic of Bridgetown. N. J. He says his father Robert whipped him with a bickory stick on Tuesday because he remained home from school at his mother's request to tend the baby. His mother was away from home when his father, who is a carpenter, returned from work, and nobody was there to stand up for him. His father would not believe that he had been kept from school by his mother-

Retirement and Promotions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.-Col. Wm. B. Royall,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Col. Wm. B. Royall, Fourth Cavalry, has been placed on the retired list on account of disability, and his retirement effects the following promotions: Lieut. Col. Charles E. Compton to be Colone! Fourth Cavalry; Major James Biddle, to be Lieutenant-Colone! Fifth Cavalry; Capt. J. C. Tupper, to be Major Sixth Cavalry; First Lieut. Frank West, to be Captain Sixth Cavalry; Second Lieut George H. Sanda, to be First Lieutenant Sixth Cavalry; additional Second Lieux. Alonso Gray, to be Second Lieutenant Sixth Cavalry. Reunion of Grand Army Posts. LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 20.-A reunion of the

Grand Army Posts of Lancaster county took place in Co-lumbia to-day. This morning there was a parade, nearly 1,500 veterans being in line. A camp fire was held this afternoon, and this evening there was a reception to to the distinguished guests and a camp fire. Among the prominent persons present are Gov. Beaver, Comman-der in-Unief Rea, and Adjt.-Gan. Stewart. Young Mr. Haskell's Blunder.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 20.-The Tribune to-day acknowledged the error it committed in publishing any matter uncomplimentary to Mrs. Cleveland during her visit to this city. Will E. Haskell, Jr., member of the Fribeas company, assumed over his own signature the responsibility for the Cleveland editorial, and emirally exonerated Mr. Biethen from all knowledge, participation, or responsibility in the same.